

WALTZ.^{a)}

Th.Kullak.

Fr. Chopin, Op. 64, N° 2.

Piano.

Tempo giusto. (M M d. = 54.)

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

p

p

a) The first part of this highly poetic waltz depicts a gloomy, melancholy mood. The tones express grief and profound suffering at heart. The second part is the psychologically motived consequence of the first, plunging with passionate impetuosity into the whirl of the surging dance, in order to benumb the pain of soul and find momentary forgetfulness. The cantilene of the third part, finally, seems to breathe sweet words of comfort: it overflows with tenderness and spirituality. The 1st and 3rd parts permit greater freedom of delivery by reason of the chiefly lyric nature of their contents; the 2^d part, on the contrary, must adhere closely to the rhythms of the dance. The Waltz is in every respect a perfect companion-piece to Op. 64 N° 2 in A minor. Here, too, an elegiac mood alternates with one of great agitation culminating in the rhythms of a Mazurka.

Più mosso.

A musical score for piano, consisting of four staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second and fourth staves use a bass clef, and the third staff uses an alto clef. The key signature is three sharps. The time signature is common time. The dynamic is marked as *p*. The tempo is indicated as *Piu mosso*. The music features continuous eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Pedal markings like "Ped." and "Ped." with a star are placed below the bass staves. Fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 1-2-3-4-5 are shown above the keys. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Più lento. (d. 66.)

Piu lento. (d=66.)

dolce

45

dolcissimo

cresc.

dim.

Più mosso.

37

Più mosso.

cresc.

pp

cresc.

Tempo I.

p

cresc.

p

cresc.

S. 7291(7)

Piu mosso.

riten.

pp

S.2291(7)